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"SAPHIR"

THE FOUNTAIN PEN

FOR EVERYBODY

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ALL BETTER SHOPS

Column One By David Courtney

Dr. Joseph Cuts Food Controls

Special Session Of Parliament Discusses Talal

BERLIN TRAFFIC UNINTERRUPTED

BERLIN, Monday (Reuters). — While the frontier between East and West Germany remains closed, the situation in Berlin is confused. Civilian traffic on the Berlin autobahn has been normal except for the Soviet ban on British and U.S. military police patrols. No restrictions were imposed on transport between East and West Berlin.

For the second day running East Germany was forbidden territory to all West Germans and West Berliners except to holders of special passes. But the Eastern authorities have not yet announced where such permits can be obtained.

Trygve Lie Less Optimistic For Korea Truce

LINCOLN, Nebraska, Monday. — U.N. Secretary General Mr. Trygve Lie said last night that he was "less optimistic" about the possibility of a satisfactory outcome of the Korean truce talks.

In a commencement address at the University of Nebraska, Mr. Lie blamed the slow progress at Panmunjom on "the other side."

Referring to the Kojiki riots he said it was "only natural that the Communists would make something out of them. Their charges are in line with what they have been saying about the murdering of prisoners and germ warfare."

U.S. Steel Strike After Judgment TRUMAN SEIZURE VOIDED

WASHINGTON, Monday. — The U.S. Supreme Court today voided President Truman's seizure of the American Steel industry and precipitated the nation-wide steel strike that the President's action had been intended to avert.

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KOREA drag on. In a world of mounting tension its susceptibilities bode risk of an extended Far Eastern war. We had got into the habit of taking the long-drawn-out truce negotiations as an assurance that, at any rate, if there was no good cause for peace there was also no good cause for a resumption of full-scale war. But anger rises at Panmunjom, at Pusan, where Syngman Rhee and his Parliament are at bitter loggerheads, and at the allied headquarters in Tokyo. It has been possible until now to contain the war within the Peninsula. Doubt about whether that will continue to be possible is being whistled in Western capitals. What is thought about it in Moscow and Peking is known only to Moscow and Peking, from which side no helpful suggestions have come.

THE U.S. Government has thought it necessary to warn U.N. members of the possibility of an extension of the war. When General Ridgway was in Washington he said there had been a "significant" increase in Russia's Far Eastern strength, with the Soviet's big air force, stationed at modernized airfields along the Chinese border, in process of conversion from piston to jet engines. There had also been a remarkable advance in the "offensive potential" of the Chinese and North Korean forces. The U.N. Army was in a position to hold the Chinese and North Koreans, but not to drive them out of Korea.

THE situation, therefore, is most delicate. With but one major problem outstanding at Panmunjom, the outlook as a whole is full of peril. That one major problem may be insoluble, in any case, General Ridgway seems to think so; for he gave it as his opinion that there would not be an early settlement in Korea. Both he and Admiral Jorg have given the impression that anyway the Communists do not genuinely want a truce, much less a final settlement; but are merely prolonging the talks until they feel themselves able to break into a new offensive.

THIS may or may not be so. At any rate the Communists have let it be inferred that they do not much fear a resumption of the war. They are standing as obstinately as their arguments about the prisoners of war as the U.N. delegates are standing on theirs and it is already fairly clear that neither side will give way on a question about which they have fervently and publicly committed themselves. Unfortunately, the Geneva Convention, on the terms and implications of which both sides base their case, is not as clear as it might be; and perhaps never envisaged a situation in which prisoners of war would be "screened" by their captors for the purpose of dividing the goats, who would return, from the sheep, who would stay with their captors.

THE London "Times" in a critical leader has pointed out that if prisoners of war, at the end of 1948, had been given the right to decide where to go, many of the Germans and most of the Italians would have chosen America. The point, therefore, is how far the right of asylum can be grafted on to the rights under the Geneva Convention. The Communists point to Article 118 of the Convention, which obliges the detaining power to repatriate prisoners; and to Article 7, which states that prisoners "may in no circumstance renounce in part or in entirety the rights secured to them" by the Convention. The fact remains, of course, that the whole purpose of the Convention is humanitarian; and lawyers are arguing from that undeniable fact that the grant of asylum is implicit in the Convention.

It is a ticklish matter, which seriously jeopardizes the chance of a truce. And, as it is generally agreed that screening may have been "too enthusiastic" it means highly desirable that the whole question should be submitted to a judicial body agreeable to both sides.

Tel Aviv, June 3.

The decontrol of all vegetables except potatoes, tomatoes, carrots, cabbage, cauliflower, onions and garlic; all fruits except grapes and bananas and all fish except carp was announced in the Knesset last night by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Dr. Dov Joseph. This means that most vegetables, fruits and fish will go off rations and there be no more price fixing by administrative orders. However, producers and traders will still be prevented from charging what the traffic will bear, in effect, the difference in the pricing position will be that the law courts and not the Ministry of Commerce will judge what are legitimate prices.

Dr. Joseph made it clear that decontrol was an experiment and did not indicate an improvement in the supply situation. On the contrary, the articles remaining under control will be those which are available in adequate quantities for rationing.

The Minister also stressed that the new measure was not a confession that control was unjust, nor a retreat from Government policy of controls. This remark drew incredulous exclamations from the General Zionist benches. But Dr. Joseph went on to say that the action was designed to see whether decontrol would encourage farmers to increase production. He added that the measures would also relieve the control organization of some of its burden.

Control Debate

Dr. Joseph was speaking at the close of the debate on his economic control bill which is an omnibus measure according to the Government powers to exercise economic controls for the duration of the emergency situation proclaimed by the Knesset. The powers are more or less the same as those the Government now has under a series of emergency regulations and other ordinances inherited from the Mandatory Government. Dr. Joseph said the new measure was introduced in response to the feeling that mandatory government legislation should be replaced by an original Israel law.

The bill passed its first reading with Mapam and the Progressives voting with the coalition to send the measure to the Knesset Economic Committee. The General Zionists and Herut voted to return the draft law to the Cabinet.

Answering those who had opposed the draft legislation and had favoured complete decontrol, Dr. Joseph said that the confidence of the General Zionists that decontrol would result in a flow of goods and investment to the country was not enough on which to bank. "What if they miscalculated?" he asked. "When the gap between our needs and our foreign currency is narrower, I too will be willing to take the jump. But not when the gap is so big!"

Free Anarchy

The Mapai Minister stressed that controls were not the Government's ideal but were a necessity. As long as supplies were insufficient to meet the minimum needs of the people, the alternatives would mean anarchy and injustice with plenty for the rich and starvation for the poor, or the unpleasant but just course of dividing equally what there is, he declared.

Dr. Joseph was interrupted by General Zionists and Herut members who alleged that the people were hungry and in need of food parcels. Answering them with some heat, the Minister said that since he took office in November

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

Traffic Restrictions To Be Published at the End of Week

The promised regulations governing transportation restrictions will not be published before tomorrow or Thursday, Mr. D. Z. Pincus, the Minister of Communications, yesterday conferred with senior Ministry officials on details which have not yet been settled. They include the immobilization of taxis and trucks for one or two days weekly.

It has been decided, however, that private cars are to remain idle two days a week, and that buses are to end their evening schedules one hour earlier, it was learned.

The Government is to issue regulations permitting the sale of lubricating oil only against the return of used oil which can be cleaned and refined, it was learned.

Learning to Read One Day

At its eighth meeting in Jerusalem yesterday, the De-

By a Special Correspondent

Following the return of two Jordan Cabinet Ministers from a short visit to see King Talal in Paris, the Jordan Parliament has been called to an unexpected extraordinary session today.

After a long session of the Jordan Regency Council yesterday it was announced that the Jordan Prime Minister had asked Parliament, which has been in Ramadan recess for the last fortnight, to convene today.

According to NEBS, after the two Ministers make their report, Parliament will then be asked to express its view on the King's present state of health. Diplomatic quarters in Jerusalem believe that tomorrow's session of Parliament will discuss the future of the throne in view of the possibility of King Talal's abdication for health reasons in favour of his sixteen-year old son, Hussein.

Damage, No Casualties In Tunis Sabotage

TUNIS, Monday (Reuters). — Sabotage attempts by terrorists in Tunisia in the past 24 hours caused damage but no loss of life.

A diesel railcar on the Tunis-Sousse line was held up for an hour and a half because a German land-mine, placed on the track, had blown up 30 metres of rails.

In Tunis unknown persons set fire to a petrol pump, but the night watchmen put the fire out before it could spread, and in Sfax a burning petrol bottle was thrown into a truck and a locally made bomb was thrown into the courtyard of a building.

Dr. Hadi Ben Rais, Tunisian Minister of Commerce, today called for home after talks with French officials on economic questions.

WORST KHAMISIN IN RECENT YEARS SMOTHERS ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Veteran residents and new immigrants, townsmen and farmers, tourists and visitors, all were listless and weary throughout Israel today, the second day of what was described by the Meteorological Service this evening as "one of the worst khamisins in recent years." The peak temperature in Tel Aviv reached 39.5, hotter than Jerusalem, where the maximum was 36.

The heat was worse in the central part of the country, with Lydda recording a shade temperature of 42, while Elath was cooler. Humidity on the coast, however, was slightly higher than in the hill region.

The khamisin is expected to break tonight or tomorrow, morning in the hill region.

Children of the lower forms of many Tel Aviv schools were sent home early today, because of the heat. When the temperature rises above 34 centigrades, headmasters may decide for themselves whether to keep youngsters in school.

Despite many reports from a number of places that locusts had landed, the Plant Protection Department of the Ministry of Agriculture said that the east wind had brought only grasshoppers, similar to locusts, but not dangerous. Many of the grasshoppers landed in eastern Tel Aviv last night.

No serious damage has been done to crops by the khamisin, a Department spokesman said. If the hot and dry conditions were to last for a longer period, damage might be expected, he said.

The difficult weather caused many traffic accidents yesterday and today, with drivers hot and bad-tempered.

The Meteorological Service said that the khamisin was caused by a very slow-moving low pressure system complex which started over the Atlantic Ocean and moved slowly in an easterly and northerly direction. Such slow-moving systems cause very high temperatures. The centre of the system was over Egypt yesterday (yesterday) and moved to central Israel today.

The centre of the depression winds from any quarter are hot, and some of the hottest breezes in Lydda today came from the North.

The whole of the Levant was under the influence of a high pressure system today, while Cyprus had thunderstorms with slight rain.

PRICE RISE RUMOURS

A report of impending rises in the price of bread, milk, margarine and other basic commodities was neither confirmed nor denied by a Ministry of Commerce spokesman in Jerusalem yesterday.

The transfer of these items from lower to higher exchange rates, and the abolition or reduction of Government subsidies are said to be responsible for the rumoured rise, it was learned.

French Gov't Ready For New CP Riots

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All leave for Paris police has been cancelled in case the French Communists try to incite new riots similar to last Wednesday's "Ridgeway" disturbances, sources close to the police headquarters said today.

No rioting is expected next Wednesday, the day fixed by the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour for a 24-hour strike in protest against the arrest of the Communist leader Duclos.

Fires Destroy Farm Produce

A series of fires in the Jerusalem Corridor yesterday caused tens of thousands of pounds worth of damage. Some 2,000 chickens valued at IL10,000, were destroyed when the shavim burnt swept flames from an overturned burner in the Bet Shimon cooperative village.

At Kfar Uriah "B", 100 dunams of barley, wheat and eggplant, estimated at IL2,500 went up in flames presumably from a spark from a soldering iron which workers were using on pipes in the fields.

Unestimated damage was caused in the olive orchards at Bet Guvrin by fire from an unknown cause. Villagers and Army personnel who hurried to the spot put out the flames after a long struggle in the hot sun.

At Nahal in the Ramat, three houses were badly damaged yesterday by a fire which started in a shed. A short circuit in the laundry shed of one of the settlers, Mr. A. Shifren, started the fire which spread to the main house and the barn and the immediate vicinity of the fire spread to the adjacent farm of Mr. Y. Droni.

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OLD DIVISIONS REVIVED OVER CHOICE OF FRANCO SPAIN AS SITE Catholics Split on Barcelona Congress

By a Special Correspondent

PARIS.

THE choice of Barcelona as

meeting place for the

Catholic International Congress

which opened last Wednesday

has seriously split

Catholic opinion inside and

outside Spain.

The Eucharistic International

Congress, which lasted

five days, is the most important

mass gathering organized

by the Church. The Congress

convened for the first time in

Chicago 26 years ago and as

sembled over a million Catholics.

After that it met in

different capitals of the world

every few years, but this is

the first meeting since the end

of the war.

Here in France the Congress

has revived divisions once

provoked by the Spanish Civil

War, when some French Catholics

ardently supported

General Franco as anti-Communist

crusader and defender

of faith and order, while

others, following the lead

of such eminent writers

as Francois Mauriac and Georges

Bernanos, took the Republican

side. The representatives of

the Catholic Trade Unions

and more generally of the

liberal and left-wing section

of the Catholic community

are objecting to the political

twist which General Franco is

accused of trying to give this

religious meeting. The Falan-

gists have mobilized their ad-

herents; they have announced

the presence of 25,000 trade

unionists, 10,000 delegates of

youth movements, 5,000 teachers

and 2,000 representatives

of women's organizations.

Moreover, in the setting of a

congress dedicated to Christian-

ity and peace, Friday was

declared a special army day

with participation of 100 gen-

erals and 4,000 Spanish officers.

Cardinal's Opposition

It is not insignificant that

Mgr. Segura Y. Saenz, Cardinal

Archbishop of Seville, a

highly prominent member

of the Spanish Catholic hier-

archy, stated that he would

be detained in Seville by the

celebrations for the 700th an-

niversary of the death of St.

Ferdinand. In fact, it is reli-

ably reported that the Cardinal



A visit military parade was given in Madrid when the Regent of Iraq, the Emir Abdul Ilah, recently spent four days as the official guest of General Franco. Above, the two rulers watch the "drive-past" of Spanish troops in U.S. jeeps.

Express Photo

country is, in the eyes of many

of my brothers, — rightly or

wrongly — associated with

dictatorship. It is especially

towards Barcelona that work-

ers today turn their gaze. All

working-class anxiety is fo-

cused by the events of last

March (when a strike was

followed by severe repression)

and by the death sentences

against 34 workers now await-

ing their execution in the

prisons in the city. The fact

is that for the workers of the

whole world Barcelona has

become the focal point for re-

sistance to oppression and for

the struggle of liberation."

This strong language in-

evitably provoked an answer

from the other side, which

came five days later from the

editor of "The Cross," the only

French Catholic daily. Ex-

plaining how Barcelona came

to be chosen as the seat of the

Congress by an International

committee, and why it is that

in Spain the State participates

"officially and intimately" in

religious manifestations, the

editor, Abbe Gabel, comment-

ed: "The Church is not respec-

tive to the excesses of its

too zealous servants. A desire

for peace and an ac-

ceptance of the existing state

of affairs must not lead to a

confusion between the power

of the Church and the power

of the State, let alone the sub-

servience of the one to the

other. He concluded with the

hope that General Franco will

"accompany the hymn to the

glory of God with an anthem

dedicated to all civil liberties."

News also reached Paris that

Von Papen, ex-Nazi leader,

attended the Congress and that

Francisco himself was present

(OFNS).

Potemkin Village school. The

which have been joined by

some others. There were ugly

incidents, such as denunciations,

and one family resigned

its membership.

Capital Goss

It is difficult, in this welter

of accusations and mutual

discriminations to find out

why the houses were not

built with some semblance

of a timetable. Some maintain

that they are not houses but

shells, and that they had to

pay for every partition, door,

etc. Even if some of these

allegations can be dismissed,

they certainly give a true

picture of the prevailing

mood. And it is a fact that

in two years the settlers have

lost all their capital. The

prices of the houses are, by

now, at least triple the origi-

nal sum. As the newcomers

had exchanged their pounds

sterling on the basis of one

one, the little they had had

melting. They lost money when

they bought the seeds.

I talked with an engineer,

who supervises the tractors

and other machines in the

district, about the settlers.

"Their first mistake was to

choose a settlement form with-

out any co-operative basis,"

he suggested. "A moshav

ovdim would have saved them

a lot of losses and troubles.

They believe that they can

build up, here in the Darom,

a village according to English

concepts. But it is not too

late to introduce changes."

So far only two settlers

have returned to England

and these for reasons of

health. A carpenter whom

I met will go back in the

fall. "Everywhere in the

country is corruption," he

said laconically. "Corruption